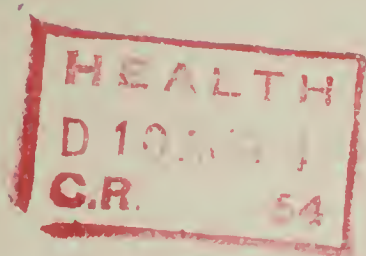


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WAREHAM AND PURBECK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1953

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

E. J. O'Keeffe, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector

E.D. Grant, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., Meat & Food Cert.

Promoted from Additional Sanitary Inspector from 1st. January 1953, in place of the late Mr. A.T. Selvey.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

F.A. White, M.I.S.A., Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.

Appointed as from 1st. May 1953, in place of Mr. E. D. Grant.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health

Miss H. L. Haysom.

Office accommodation and clerical assistance for the Medical Officer of Health who is also Medical Officer for Wareham Borough and Swanage Urban District, and Assistant County Medical Officer, Dorset, is provided jointly by the Authorities concerned.



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## PREFACE

Public Health Office,  
12a, Institute Road,  
Swanage.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wareham and Purbeck  
Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Miss Graves and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Wareham and Purbeck Rural District for the Year 1953.

The Report is set out in sections in the following order:-

	<u>Pages</u>
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Sanitary Circumstances	
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Factories Act	21

The health of the district, generally speaking, remained satisfactory throughout the year. Although there were 441 cases of measles notified compared with 16 for 1952, only 3 required hospital treatment and there were no deaths from this disease. Notifications of acute poliomyelitis were 12 compared with 2 for the preceding year. In 11 cases there was paralysis, resulting in 1 death, and varying degrees of permanent disability. This disease is without doubt, now the most serious of the infectious diseases.

The vital statistics for the district compare very favourably with those for England and Wales. The total live births were 5 more and the deaths 34 less than those registered in 1952. Undue importance should not be attached to rates which are based on very small numbers.

In spite of all efforts of the Council, progress on the Main Comprehensive Scheme for water supply to the district has been disappointingly slow. It is to be hoped that the Minister's consent to the scheme will not be unduly delayed following the Inquiry.

It is also disappointing to have to report little progress on sewerage schemes in the district; particularly the little progress made on the Upton scheme, since the Council has been anxious that this should proceed quickly, the need being urgent in this area.

A total of 120 permanent houses were built in the district during the year, and of these 73 were erected by the Council. There were still 532 applicants on the list for Council houses at 31st. December, 1953.

I wish to thank the Members of the Council for their kindness and consideration, and the Sanitary Inspectors and other Officers of the Council for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health

May, 1954





STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

General Statistics

1.	Area of the Rural District	...	95,954 acres
2.	Population		
	At Census 1951	...	19,307
	As estimated by Registrar General - home population including members of the armed forces stationed in the area - mid 1953	...	19,310
3.	Total number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book:-		
	At end of 1952	...	5,149
	At end of 1953	...	5,351
4.	Rateable value at 1st. April, 1953	...	£99,929
5.	Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	£407.13.7d.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953

			<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Live Births</u>					
Total registered	...	...	337	142	195
Legitimate	...	...	323	131	192
Illegitimate	...	...	14	11	3
<u>Still Births</u>					
Total registered	...	...	12	5	7
Legitimate	...	...	10	4	6
Illegitimate	...	...	2	1	1
<u>Deaths</u>					
Total registered	...	...	172	95	77
<u>Infant Mortality</u>					
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</u>					
Total registered	...	...	7	6	1
Legitimate	...	...	6	5	1
Illegitimate	...	...	1	1	-
<u>Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age</u>					
Total registered	...	...	5	4	1
Legitimate	...	...	4	3	1
Illegitimate	...	...	1	1	-





BIRTH, DEATH, INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES

FOR THE YEAR 1953

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Home Population 17.5

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population 8.9

Area Comparability Factors

For Births 1.07

For Deaths 1.04

				<u>Wareham &amp; Purbeck</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
<u>Birth Rates per 1,000 Home Population(Standardised)</u>					
Live Births	...	...	...	18.7	15.5
Still Births	...	...	...	0.66	0.35
<u>Death Rates per 1,000 Home Population(Standardised)</u>					
All Causes				9.3	11.4
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping cough	...	...	...	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	0.17	0.20
Influenza	...	...	...	0.22	0.16
Smallpox	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis(including polioencephalitis)				0.05	0.01
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.22	0.55
<u>Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births</u>					
All causes under 1 year of age			...	20.8	26.8
Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years)			...	2.9	1.1

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Intermediate List Number and Cause	Number of Deaths		Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still Births)	
	<u>Wareham &amp; Purbeck</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>	<u>Wareham &amp; Purbeck</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy,child- birth & the puerperium.	0	68	0.00	0.10
(Abortion with toxæmia.	0	7	0.00	0.01
A116 (Other toxæmias of preg- ( nancy and the puerperium.	1	166	2.86	0.24
A117 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth.	0	90	0.00	0.13
A118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia.	0	30	0.00	0.04
A119 Abortion with sepsis.	0	39	0.00	0.06
A120 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.	0	125	0.00	0.18



## CAUSES OF DEATHS - YEAR 1953

No. in Registrar General's Abridged List	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	2	1	3
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic Disease ...	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria ...	-	-	-
5	Whooping cough ...	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal Infections ...	-	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	1	-	1
8	Measles ...	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	5	1	6
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1	7
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	3	3
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	5	14
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	-	1	1
16	Diabetes ...	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	19	25
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	16	8	24
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	3	4
20	Other heart diseases ...	12	9	21
21	Other circulatory diseases ...	5	1	6
22	Influenza ...	2	2	4
23	Pneumonia ...	1	3	4
24	Bronchitis ...	3	4	7
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	3	-	3
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	2
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	2	2	4
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate ..	4	-	4
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	1	1
31	Congenital malformations ...	-	-	-
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	7	13
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	5	-	5
34	All other accidents ...	3	1	4
35	Suicide ...	-	2	2
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-
Total		95	77	172





## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the district remained substantially the same as in 1952. No new sources or schemes for supply were brought into use and there were no extensions of existing supplies during the year.

Only those parts of the district which are supplied by Public Water Undertakings and the Affpuddle and Briantspuddle areas, can be regarded as having reasonably adequate water supplies for all modern requirements. In most other parts of the district there is some degree of water shortage during the summer period. In dry summers the shortage is most acutely felt in the Valley Road, Harmans Cross area and Glebe Estate, Studland, which rely mainly on rain water supplies. Acute shortage is also experienced in the Acton area and at Wool where the newer houses rely on shallow wells.

The smaller village piped supplies are variable in quality and quantity, difficult to supervise and cannot be regarded as wholly satisfactory. The majority of the old wells in the district are poorly constructed and yield water of doubtful quality. Approximately 51 per cent of samples taken from the wells in the district during the year were classed as unsatisfactory, 8 per cent as suspicious, 46 per cent as satisfactory. An adequate piped supply of water to those areas not now served by a public supply is urgently needed.

### STATUTORY AREAS OF SUPPLY WITHIN THE DISTRICT OF WATER UNDERTAKINGS

Poole Corporation Supply. The parishes of Lytchett Minster and Lytchett Matravers; so much of the parish of Morden as lies to the north of an imaginary straight line commencing at the most westerly extremity of the parish of Lytchett Matravers and running in a direction west by north and terminating at the southernmost extremity of the parish of Sturminster Marshall, and so much of the parish of Wareham St. Martin as lies to the east of an imaginary line drawn parallel to and 200 yards to the west of the main road from Blandford to Wareham.

Swanage Urban District Council's Supply. The parish of Langton Matravers and the village of Corfe Castle.

Lulworth Castle Estate Supply. The parish of West Lulworth.

### PROPOSED NEW WATER SUPPLIES

#### Main Comprehensive Scheme

This scheme is for the supply of water from the Bladen Estate's borehole at Briantspuddle, to all parts of the district not already served by a piped supply from a public water undertaking.

The Council took over the source at Briantspuddle on the 1st. January, 1952, and continue to supply all parts of Affpuddle, Turnerspuddle and Bere Regis. Farm supplies have been metered.

The Comprehensive Scheme to supply the greater part of the Rural District was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in November 1952. During the year negotiations for the purchase of reservoir sites were in progress, and in December notice was given by the Minister that an Inquiry would be held on 5th. January, 1954, by A. Gerard Boulton, Esq., M.A., A.M.I.C.E. the Inspector appointed to hold the Inquiry into the Council's application for consent to borrow the sum of £333,000 for the Works of Water Supply.





## TEMPORARY VILLAGE DISTRICT SCHEMES

These schemes are for the supply of water to areas from local sources until the water becomes available from the main Briantspuddle source, and are planned so that the greater part of the installation and the distributing mains can be used when the main scheme is developed.

### Acton(Langton Matravers) and Studland.

The proposed schemes for the supply of these areas are in abeyance until water is available from the Main Scheme.

### Winfrieth.

The pumping station, rising main and reservoir were completed by March. The 4" diameter asbestos-cement distribution mains were commenced in June and by the end of the year were substantially complete. The yield from the borehole has not been as high as anticipated.

## PUBLIC PIPED SUPPLIES

The following areas in the district have public piped supplies:-

Affpuddle, Turnerspuddle and a part of Bere Regis from the Briantspuddle source acquired by the Rural District Council. The water is derived from a deep bore in the chalk at Briantspuddle and is untreated. Samples taken for bacteriological examination have proved satisfactory.

Bestwall Area and a few houses at Worgret, from the Wareham Borough Council's supply.

Bloxworth, Church Knowle and Morden are each supplied from local sources by the Rural District Council.

Corfe Castle and Langton Matravers from the Swanage Urban District Council's supply.

Stoborough and Ridge are supplied by the Rural District Council with water purchased in bulk from the Wareham Borough Council.

Upton, Lytchett Minster, Organford and Sandford, from Poole Corporation.

West Lulworth, East Lulworth and Coombe Keynes, from the Lulworth Castle Estate supply.

These supplies have been satisfactory throughout the year both with regard to quantity and quality.

## VILLAGE PIPED SUPPLIES PRIVATELY OWNED

Chaldon Herring has a standpipe supply from Lulworth Castle Estate and the water bacteriologically is highly satisfactory.

Kingston, Kimmeridge, Wool and Winfrieth Villages have small piped gravity supplies from surface springs. The water, with the exception of the Kingston supply which is now chlorinated, is untreated and the results of bacteriological examination of samples taken from these small supplies are variable.

Studland Village supply is derived from surface water collected on neighbouring heathland areas. The water is sand filtered and give consistent highly satisfactory results. The quantity of water available is very limited and shortage is experienced during summer months.





NUMBER OF HOUSES AND POPULATION IN EACH PARISH HAVING A PIPED SUPPLY

(i) Water supplied from Statutory Water Undertakings

Parish	Popu- la- tion	Total No. of Houses	Name of Supply	Direct to Houses		By means of Standpipe	
				No. of Houses	Popu- lation	No. of Houses	Popu- lation
Affpuddle	425	115	W. & P.R.D.C.	49	166	46	154
Arne	821	305	W. & P.R.D.C.	185	510	-	-
Bere Regis	1190	388	W. & P.R.D.C.	78	255	-	-
Bloxworth	204	73	W. & P.R.D.C.	67	190	-	-
Church Knowle	462	136	W. & P.R.D.C.	95	317	-	-
Corfe Castle	1631	523	Swanage U.D.C.	262	903	46	151
Langton Matravers	1069	373	Swanage U.D.C.	133	479	130	410
Lytchett Minster	2345	838	Borough of Poole	567	1270	15	48
Wareham St. Martin	1305	472	Borough of Poole	379	1071	-	-
West Lulworth	744	218	Lulworth Estate	120	440	70	256
Wool	2118	654	Bovington C.(WD)	127	378	18	63
Morden	521	172	W. & P.R.D.C.	86	301	-	-

(ii) Water supplied by Private Estate and Village Supplies

Chaldon Herring	196	80	Lulworth Estate	11	29	25	80
Combe Keynes	105	42	Lulworth Estate	15	40	20	50
Corfe Castle	1631	523	Encombe Estate	30	106	-	-
			Bankes Estate	10	35	-	-
East Holme	57	16	Private Supplies	8	21	-	-
East Lulworth	265	126	Lulworth Estate	34	109	40	127
East Stoke	356	126	Other Supplies	10	36	-	-
Kimmeridge	85	28	Estate Supply	6	19	22	66
Lytchett Matravers	1053	372	R.D. Council	52	149	-	-
			Other Supplies	11	36	-	-
Moreton	301	81	Other Supplies	8	25	-	-
Steeple	115	73	Private Supply	8	23	4	11
Studland	634	205	Bankes Estate	122	360	37	116
Turnerspuddle	53	22	Bladen Estate	10	27	5	14
Winfrith	628	221	Lulworth Estate	72	267	46	150
Wool	2236	651	Other Supplies	98	227	-	-
Worth Matravers	557	196	Other Supplies	11	31	-	-

Bacteriological Examinations of Water Supplies

(1) Public Supplies

Water Undertaking	No. of Samples	Satis- factory	Suspi- cious	Unsatis- factory
Poole Corporation (At Organford)	1	1	-	-
Lulworth Estate	1	1	-	-
Wareham & Purbeck R.D.C. Supplies:-				
Briantspuddle	12	12	-	-
Church Knowle	10	10	-	-
Stoborough	8	8	-	-
Bloxworth	4	4	-	-
Morden	1	1	-	-
Winfrith	22	21	-	1
(2) Village Piped Supplies Privately owned				
East Stoke	2	1	-	1
Studland	1	1	-	-
Organford	1	1	-	-
Kingston	1	1	-	-
Wool	11	5	4	2
(3) Individual Wells & Springs				
Lytchett Matravers	6	4	1	1
Langton Matravers	1	1	-	-
Bere Regis	2	-	-	2
Wool	7	4	-	3
Church Knowle	2	1	-	1
Moreton	1	1	-	-
Winfrith	2	1	-	1
Worth Matravers	7	2	-	5
Morden	1	-	-	1
Lytchett Minster	2	1	-	1
Corfe Castle	5	2	-	3
East and West Holme	1	-	-	1





## SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

There are main sewerage systems in the villages of Langton Matravers and West Lulworth, and in the Sandford and Bestwall areas of the Parish of Wareham St. Martin. Particulars of these sewerage systems are given on page 9.

No new works of sewerage or sewage disposal were carried out in the district apart from small schemes to serve groups of new Council houses. Very little progress was made with any of the proposed schemes for sewerage the larger villages in the district.

The need for main sewerage is greatest in the Upton area and the village of Corfe Castle with the Wool village following closely. The absence of a main sewer in the village of Corfe Castle is delaying any proposals for the conversion of the Primary School's sanitary accommodation from pail closets to water closets. The school provides for approximately 150 children numbers of whom come from homes with modern sanitary accommodation.

### Cesspool Emptying

The Council's cesspool emptying service is available for all parts of the district at a charge of 15s.0d. per cesspool emptied. The one cesspool emptying vehicle maintained by the Council is now working to capacity.

### Proposed Sewerage Schemes.

Briantspuddle. This village is to be sewered as work necessary for the protection of the Council's source of water supply for the Comprehensive Scheme for the district against pollution. This scheme is at the stage where the Council is ready to invite tenders for the work, but are awaiting authorisation from the Minister of Housing and Local Government. No further progress has been made during the year.

Corfe Castle. A scheme for the sewerage of this village was prepared some years ago, and was the subject of a Ministry of Health Inquiry in 1947. Nothing has come of this scheme as the Rural District Council and the Swanage Urban District Council who has a waterworks in the area could not agree on a site for the sewage disposal works.

Upton. The sewerage scheme for this area is to be a joint scheme with the Poole Corporation's scheme for their adjoining area of Hamworthy. Little or no progress was made with this scheme during the year.

Wool. Plans for the sewerage of this village were completed several years ago, but protracted negotiations with the War Department for the purchasing of the existing disposal works at Bovington broke down in 1951. Since then the scheme has been in abeyance.

Bestwall. It is proposed to extend the sewer at Bestwall to drain the new properties now being erected in Bestwall Road. The length of the new sewer will be approximately 650 ft.

### Public Conveniences.

Corfe Castle. The Rural District Council provided a public convenience in 1951, to meet the need of tourists visiting this village.

Lulworth Cove and Studland. Conveniences are provided at Lulworth Cove and Studland by the Owners of the beaches, to meet the need of holiday-makers.

Other Villages. There appears to be no immediate or urgent need for public conveniences in any of the other villages in the district.





Number of Houses Connected to Public Sewers  
and Number of Cesspools Abolished during the Year

Parish	<u>No. of Connections to Sewers</u>	<u>No. of Cesspools abolished</u>
Langton Matravers	10	3
Wareham St. Martin		
(a) Sandford	12	nil
(b) Bestwall	2	nil
West Lulworth	26	nil
Total	50	3

Public Sewerage System

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Parish	Locality	No. of Houses Connected to Sewer	No. of houses within 100ft which could be connect- ed to sewer	Total houses in Parish	Percentage of houses in Col. 4 Connected to Sewer	Percent- age of houses in Col. 5 connected to sewer
Langton Matravers	Langton Matravers Village	110	214	377	51.4	29.1
Wareham St. Martin	Sandford	146	161	467	90	40
	Bestwall	44	44		100	
West Lulworth	Lulworth Cove	136	142	243	96	56

Remarks

The West Lulworth sewage, which is untreated, is discharged into the sea in the deep water to the west of Lulworth Cove.

Sandford sewage is treated by sedimentation, sludge drying and effluent filtration. The effluent is discharged into the river Piddle.

Bestwall sewage is discharged untreated into the adjoining Wareham Borough Sewer.

Langton Matravers sewage is discharged untreated into the Swanage Urban District Council's sewerage system.

Public Cleansing

Refuse Collection and Salvage.

The two refuse collection vehicles are working overtime in order to give a fortnightly collection to the district. The Council has decided to purchase a trailer to cut down the number of journeys to the tip. Requests for weekly collections have been received from hotels and schools. Waste paper, rags and scrap metal are still salvaged and sold.

The refuse of the whole district is disposed of in a large disused gravel pit on an uninhabited heathland site. There has been no complaint of nuisance or rat infestation arising from the site.



SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Summary of Sanitary Inspectors' Work for the Year 1953  
Total Number of Inspections and Visits

Complaints and Nuisances

Investigated	...	...	108
Visits	...	...	129

Housing

Housing Acts

Inspected for housing defects	...	...	153
Visits for such purposes	...	...	170
Houses requiring repair	...	...	34
Houses overcrowded	...	...	8
Re-visits	...	...	81

Public Health Acts

Houses inspected	...	...	106
Houses requiring repair	...	...	24
Visits	...	...	124

Drainage

Inspections of cesspools, septic tanks etc.			423
Drains reconstructed or repaired	...	...	12
Drains tested	...	...	140
Cesspool drainage connected to sewer	...	...	6
Effluents sampled	...	...	nil

Water samples

Visits	...	...	66
Water samples	...	...	57

Registered and Other Premises

Moveable dwellings	...	...	36
Schools	...	...	32
Public premises (Cinemas, Lavatories)	...	...	29
Piggeries and Stables	...	...	25
Factories	...	...	37

Infectious and Other Diseases

Visits	...	...	37
Disinfections carried out	...	...	19
Bedding and other clothing disinfected	...	...	8

Verminous Premises

Inspections	...	...	18
Disinfections	...	...	13

Food

Visits

Food premises, Stores, Shops, Stalls, etc.			157
Slaughterhouses, Butchers Shops	...	...	70
Bakehouses	...	...	43
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	44





Food Sampling

Milk Samples	...	...	nil
Ice Cream	...	...	26

Food Condemned

Visits of Inspection	...	...	32
----------------------	-----	-----	----

Diseases of Animals

Number of Visits	...	...	4
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NOTICES

Informal notices served	...	...	28
Informal notices complied with		...	30
Statutory notices served	...	...	9
Statutory notices complied with		...	7
Informal notices outstanding 31.12.53		...	nil
Statutory notices outstanding 31.12.53		...	2

Abatement of Nuisances - Public Health Acts, 1936

Number of Informal notices served	...	20
Number of Statutory notices served	...	8
Number of nuisances abated after (a) Informal notice		15
(b) Statutory notice		6
Number of Informal notices outstanding 31.12.53		5
Number of Statutory notices outstanding 31.12.53		2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following is a copy of the Rodent Officer's report for the year ended 31st. December, 1953.

Number of Properties in the L.A. area in which infestation was found	Local Authority Properties	Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Agricultural
Infested by rats	2	16	21	9
Serious infestation of mice.	-	18	8	-
<u>Number of properties inspected.</u>				
As a result of notification.	-	54	36	-
Otherwise	2	290	79	27
Number of properties treated by Local Authority.	2	25	15	D.A.E.C (P.C)





INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODMilk Supply

Number of Milk Distributors on Register 31.12.53	...	11
Number of Dairy Premises on Register 31.12.53	...	11
Number of visits to Dairies during the year	...	44
Number of notices served to Owners in respect of defects		5
Number of notices complied with	...	6

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1949.

The following licences granted by the Local Authority were in force at the end of the year:-

Number of Dealers Licences for Pasteurised Milk	...	8
Number of Dealers Licences for Tuberculin tested milk	...	11
Number of Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised milk		2
Number of Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin T. milk		2

In addition, one pasteurising establishment in the district is licenced by the Food and Drug Authority.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Brucella Abortus was isolated from a sample of tuberculin tested milk taken on 3rd. February 1953, and a sample taken on the 2nd. March 1953, gave evidence of being still infected with Brucella Abortus.

During the period 25th. February to the 30th. April, four cases of Undulant fever occurred in persons being supplied with this tuberculin tested milk. A Notice was issued in pursuance of Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, requiring the producer of the milk to have all milk produced at his farm heat-treated before sale for human consumption. The Notice was withdrawn when samples failed to give evidence that the milk was still infected.

Milk Sampling.

The following are particulars of the 357 samples of milk taken in the district by the Food and Drugs Authority. Copies of the reports on all samples are sent to the District Medical Officer of Health.

Designation	No. of Samples	Result of Tests			
		Methylene Blue		Phosphatase	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	248	246	2	247	1
Pasteurised (over 65°F)	8	8	-	-	-
Pasteurised T.T.	14	14	-	9	5
Tuberculin tested	33	24	9		
Non-designated	46	31	15		
Accredited	8	7	1		

It is estimated that 90 per cent of the milk consumed in the district is either "pasteurised" or "tuberculin tested", although some of the milk may not be sold as designated milk.

Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950.Specification of Areas

The Minister of Food in a letter dated 3rd. November, 1953, notified the Council of his intention of making an Order under Section 23 of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act 1950, specifying an area which will include the whole of the Wareham & Purbeck Rural District in which the use of Special Designations in relation to milk sold by retail becomes obligatory. The appointed date for the coming into force of the Order will not be before 1st. March, 1954.



Ice Cream

During the year there were 11 new registrations for the sale of ice cream under Section 14(2) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. This brings the total number of premises on the register to 61.

26 samples were taken during the year and submitted to the Methylene Blue Reductase test with the following results:-

<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Provisional Grade</u>
2	1
9	2
8	3
7	4

Meat and Food Inspections

Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Upton. As a result of the representation made by the Rural District Council to the Ministry of Food, the Upton Slaughterhouse was closed on January, 29th. 1953.

The following table gives particulars of carcasses inspected and the condemnation of unfit carcasses and organs until that date.

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number of animals killed	3	38	280	962	3
No. of carcasses inspected	3	38	280	962	3
<u>All diseases except T.B.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	24	-	381	-
Per cent of carcasses infected	66.6	63.1	0.35	39.6	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part was condemned	-	2	-	-	-
Percent of carcasses infected	-	7.9	-	-	-

Total weight of meat and offal condemned - 13 cwt. 1 Qr. 1 lb.

The majority of the meat supplies to the district come from the Ministry of Food slaughterhouse at Dorchester.

The table below gives particulars of meat inspected and condemnation of meat exposed for sale in butchers shops in the district.

Inspected	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
	10	19	15
Condemned	2 hind Qtrs 1 forequarter 1 part hind-quarter	3 carcasses	1 carcass

Total weight of meat and offal condemned at Butchers Shops 6 cwt. 1 Qtr. 20 lbs.





Other Foods

The undermentioned food stuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and were condemned:-

<u>Meat Products(Tinned)</u>	<u>Fruit (Tinned)</u>	<u>Milk &amp; Milk Products</u>
16 lbs. stewed steak	24 lbs. Prunes	13 lbs. Danish Cheese.
25 lbs.pork luncheon meat		1 lb. tin condensed milk.
28½ lbs. boneless ham	<u>Vegetables(Tinned)</u>	
12 lbs. corned beef	6 lbs. Peas.	

Method of disposal of condemned meat.

Condemned meat, except where the quantity is very small, is returned to the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse for disposal. All other foods condemned are disposed of by burying.

Knackers Yard. There is one Knackers Yard in the district and the conditions therein have been found satisfactory.

Water Cress beds. Routine inspections of the Water Cress Beds at Wool, Bere Regis and Waddock Cross were carried out during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. Water samples were periodically taken from the Beds and all gave satisfactory analyses.

Food Premises1. Number of Food Premises by type of Business in the Area.

Grocery & General Provisions	55	Green Grocers	3
Sweets & Confectioners	6	Bakehouses	7
Fried Fish Shops	5	Butcher Shops	6
Hotels and Public Houses	31	Slaughterhouse	1
Cafes and Restaurants	27		

2. Number of Food Premises by Type registered(a) Under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act

Manufacture of Sausages	4
Fish Frying	5
Sale of Ice Cream	61

(b) Under the Milk and Dairies Regulations

Dairy Premises	11
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3. Number of Inspections of Registered Food Premises

Premises for manufacturing of sausages	49
Fish Frying Premises	43
Ice Cream Premises	37
Dairy Premises	44

Clean Food Campaigns

There were no educational activities undertaken in the district in connection with clean food campaigns during the year.

No formal action was taken during the year under the Byelaws with respect to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air,

Ice Cream (Heat-treatment, etc.) Regulations.

56 lbs of ice cream was condemned as its temperature had risen above the prescribed level and re-freezing was not practicable.





H O U S I N G

In common with the previous post-war years no appreciable headway has been made with regard to the repair and reconstruction of older houses in the district. In a few instances older cottages have been renovated by private initiative and have provided satisfactory living accommodation. It is anticipated that new legislation will be introduced in the new year, which allowing for increase in rents, should permit the renovation, improvements and repair of older properties to be undertaken on a larger or national basis. It is perhaps fortunate that the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949, are becoming more widely known and during the year some three applications for the improvement of five cottages were received and approved. One application was refused on the grounds that the house was erected in 1945 and therefore not within the scope of the grant, and one further application was received but was later withdrawn.

Following the appointment of Mr. F. A. White as Additional Sanitary Inspector in May, the Rural Housing Survey was re-started and the parishes of Corfe Castle, Studland, Langton Matravers, Lytchett Matravers have been completed. Up to the end of the year some 1206 houses under a rateable value of £20 had been surveyed showing that approximately some 37 per cent of the houses were fit for human habitation or had minor defects only, 22 per cent required major repairs or alterations, 32 per cent required reconditioning and some 9 per cent were found to require demolition.

One demolition order was made in respect of a railway carriage used as housing accommodation, and undertakings not to use for human habitation until rendered fit were accepted in respect of four houses. Two applications for cancellation of undertakings given were under consideration at the end of the year. Two ex-W.D. huts on camp sites were demolished and one house was released from requisition.

Good progress was made during the year on the Council's housing programme and 73 houses were completed. The number of applicants on the waiting list for Council houses fell by 34 to 531.

Houses requisitioned by Local Authority

Number of houses held under requisition at 31st. December, 1953,	17
Number of families accommodated therein ... ..	17
Number of ex-War Department huts on camp sites used by the Local Authority for housing purposes ... ..	5

Housing Inspections1. Inspections of Dwelling houses during the year

(i)(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under both Public Health and Housing Acts)	259
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	294
(ii)(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under subheading (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925-1932 ... ..	22
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	29
(iii) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous as to be prejudicial to health and unfit for habitation ... ..	58
(iv) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects fit for habitation ... ..	67

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority.	45
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 Housing Act 1936

(i)	Number of houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	9
(ii)	Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-				
	(a) by Owners	...	...	...	7
	(b) by Local Authority	...	...	...	nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(i)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	..	...	...	8
(ii)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied by service of Formal Notice				
	(a) by Owners	...	...	...	6
	(b) by Local Authority	...	...	...	nil

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 & 13 Housing Act 1936.

(i)	(a) Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	1
	(b) Undertakings not to use for human habitation until rendered fit - accepted	...	...	...	4
(ii)	Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition orders	...	...	...	nil

(d) Proceedings under Section 12, Housing Act 1936.

(i)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	..	...	...	nil
(ii)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined the tenement or underground room having been made fit	...	...	...	nil

4. Housing Act, 1949 - Section 20

Number of Applications for improvement grants	...	...	...	5
Number of Applications approved	...	...	...	3
Number of Applications not approved	...	...	...	1
Number of dwellings improved under this Section	...	...	...	5
Number of Applications withdrawn	...	...	...	1

5. New HousesTotal number of new houses erected during 1953

(a) Permanent	...	...	...	120
(b) Prefabricated	...	...	...	nil
(c) Temporary	...	...	...	1

Houses erected during 1953 with State assistance

(a) by Local Authority				
(i) Permanent	...	...	...	73
(ii) Prefabricated	...	...	...	nil
(b) by other Bodies or Persons	...	...	...	3

Number of houses erected during the year by private enterprise	...	...	...	44
Number of temporary dwellings erected	...	...	...	1
Number of permanent houses owned by the Local Authority				742







Housing Survey Summary

Number of houses recorded and inspected (total at end of 1953) ...	1206
Category (1) Number of houses completely fit for habitation ...	265
(2) Number of houses with minor defects only ...	188
(3) Number of houses requiring structural alterations ...	260
(4) Number of houses requiring reconditioning ...	387
(5) Number of houses requiring demolition & replacement	106

Control of Moveable Dwellings

During the year the Council approved, under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936, the issue of 5 licences to station individual moveable dwellings and 2 licences to use sites for moveable dwellings.

Licences in force at 31.12.53 -

(1) Sites ...	26
(2) Individual Caravans ...	57

Included in the licences to station individual caravans are two licences granted for sites upon which the licensee intends building a permanent dwelling.

LOCAL AUTHORITY'S HOUSING PROGRAMME

<u>Parish</u>	Houses Completed 1953	In course of construction 31.12.53.	Total Houses owned at 31.12.53.	Pro-posed houses 1954	No. of Applicants on Housing List 31.12.53.
Affpuddle	-	-	-	-	9
Arne	-	-	46	-	35
Bere Regis	14	-	74	-	16
Bloxworth	-	-	8	-	3
Chaldon Herring	-	-	8	-	2
Church Knowle	-	-	6	-	1
Coombe Keynes	-	-	6	-	nil
Corfe Castle	88	-	56	-	24
East Holme	-	-	-	-	-
East Lulworth	-	-	6	-	3
East Stoke	-	-	10	-	6
Kimmeridge	-	-	-	-	-
Langton Matravers	-	-	42	-	34
Lytchett Matravers	24	4	70	10	29
Lytchett Minster	15	8	100(6)	12	85
Morden	-	-	22	-	6
Moreton	-	-	-	-	25
Steeple	-	-	4	-	nil
Studland	-	-	42	-	14
Turnerspuddle	-	-	-	-	-
Tyneham	Military Training Area				
Wareham St. Martin	88	2	88(50)	10	82
West Lulworth	-	8	12	-	30
Winfrith	-	-	30	-	5
Wool )	-	-	54	6	39(Wool)
-do- (Bovington)	44	20	108	12	77(Bov.)
Worth Matravers	-	-	6	-	7
Total	73	42	798(56)	50	532

Figures in brackets ( ) indicate temporary prefabricated bungalows included in totals.



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There was no outbreak of serious infectious disease in the district during the year, and no cases of food poisoning, dysentery or enteric diseases were notified. There was one death due to acute poliomyelitis and four due to pneumonia.

Scarlet fever. Only one of the thirteen cases notified was admitted to hospital. The disease remains of mild type.

Measles. 1953 was an epidemic year for measles in the district, and 441 cases were notified compared with 16 in the previous year. Only three cases were admitted to hospital for treatment.

Whooping cough. The number of cases notified increased from 51 in the previous year to 81. The disease appeared to be not so severe as in past years. No case was admitted to hospital for treatment.

Acute Poliomyelitis. Twelve cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified, and in eleven of those there was paralysis. Four of the cases were non-civilians and one was a visitor to the district. Five of the cases occurred at Bovington Camp - three being non-civilians, three cases in the Lytchett Matravers area, and one each at Lulworth Camp (non-civilian) and the village of Studland, Corfe Castle and Kimmeridge. In no case was there evidence of direct contact with another case.

Canicola Fever. A report was received from a hospital that a diagnosis of Canicola Fever, which is caused by *Leptospira Canicola*, had been confirmed in a man admitted seriously ill from an address in the district. Samples of urine and blood were taken from a dog at the house where the case occurred. The urine was found to contain enormous numbers of motile and non-motile spirochaetes, and agglutination tests on the dog's serum confirmed that these were organisms responsible for the canicola fever. The dog which had no symptoms appeared to be a healthy carrier of the parasites. The carrier condition cleared up quickly when treated with penicillin.

Undulant Fever. During the period 25th. February 1953, to 30th. April 1953, four cases of Undulant fever were confirmed by positive agglutination tests, and occurred in persons having the same milk supply; one of the cases was the dairy farmer himself. *B. Abortus* was isolated from a sample which had been taken from the milk supply and which was under biological test for tuberculosis.

Influenza. During the months of January and February a mild form of Influenza was prevalent in the district. Four deaths were registered as due to Influenza during the year.

Notifications (Corrected) Figures

Disease	1st. Qtr.	2nd. Qtr.	3rd. Qtr.	4th. Qtr.	Total	Admitted to I.D.Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet fever	6	2	-	5	13	1	-
Whooping cough	3	8	23	47	81	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis							
paralytic	-	2	7	2	11	11	1
non-paralytic	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Measles	300	118	15	8	441	3	-
Acute Pneumonia	10	3	1	3	17	1	4
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	2	3	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	2	-	2	-	-







Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During 1953

Disease	Total all Ages	Under 1	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10-14	15-24	25-Ov.	A.U.
Scarlet fever	13	-	1	2	7	2	1	-	-
Whooping cough	81	6	14	18	39	2	1	1	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis									
Paralytic	11	-	-	3	2	1	2	3	-
Non-paralytic	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	441	11	72	74	244	26	6	6	2
		Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65-Ov.	A.U.		
Ac. Pneumonia	17	2	2	2	3	8	-		
Erysipelas	3	-	-	3	-	-	-		
Puerperal pyrexia	2	-	-	1	-	-	1		

Notification Rates per 1,000 Home Population

Infectious disease	Wareham & Purbeck	England & Wales
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.00	0.01
Meningococcal infection	0.00	0.03
Scarlet fever	0.67	0.39
Whooping cough	4.19	3.58
Diphtheria	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	0.16	0.14
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	22.84	12.36
Pneumonia	0.88	0.84
Acute Poliomyelitis including polioencepha-		
litis: paralytic	0.57	0.07
non-paralytic	0.05	0.04
Food Poisoning	0.00	0.24
Puerperal pyrexia - per 1000 total (live and still births)	5.73	18.23

Scabies and Verminous Conditions

The decline in the incidence of these conditions in the district appears to be maintained. Five cases of scabies and six cases of verminous condition of the scalp in children were reported during the year.



TuberculosisParticulars of new cases and of all deaths during the year

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 - 44	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	9	3	-	3	2	1	-	-

Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications at  
31st. December, 1953

Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total Cases
Male	Female	Male	Female	
40	36	11	11	98

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47, Removal of Persons in need of Care  
and Attention to Suitable Premises.

There were no cases during the year where it was necessary to proceed under the provisions of this Section of the Act.





FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for the Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including  
Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		In- spections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i)Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authority	25	15	4	-
(ii)Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	40	32	1	-
(iii)Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding Outworkers premises)	15	28	2	-
Total	80	75	7	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				No.of Cases in which pro-secutions were insti-tuted
	Found	Re-medied	referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness(S1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature(S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation(S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S7)					
(a)Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b)Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c)Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	-	-	-

OUTWORK

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work	No. of Out- workers in August List reqd.by Sec. 110(1)(e)	No.ofcases of default in sending Lists to the Council	No. of Pro- secutions for failure to supply Lists	No. of in- stances of work in unwholesome premises	No- tices served	Pro- secu- tions
Wearing apparel (making etc. cleaning & washing	62	-	-	-	-	-

